

# Audit Progress Report and Sector Update

Wirral Council  
Year ending 31 March 2019

January 2019



# Contents

Section	Page
Introduction	3
Progress at 14 January 2019	4
Audit Deliverables	5
Outline Audit Plan	6
Sector Update	7
Links	11

---

# Introduction

---



**Robin Baker**

**Engagement Lead**

T 0162 214 6399  
M 07880 456 159  
E robin.j.baker@uk.gt.com



**Stuart Basnett**

**Assistant Manager**

T 0151 224 7232  
M 07919 035 356  
E stuart.h.basnett@uk.gt.com

This paper provides the Audit & Risk Management Committee with a report on progress in delivering our responsibilities as your external auditors.

The paper also includes:

- an early outline external audit plan for 2018/19
- a summary of emerging national issues and developments that may be relevant to you as a council.

Members of the Corporate Governance and Audit Committee can find further useful material on our website, where we have a section dedicated to our work in the public sector. Here you can download copies of our publications. Click on the Grant Thornton logo to be directed to the website [www.grant-thornton.co.uk](http://www.grant-thornton.co.uk).

If you would like further information on any items in this briefing, or would like to register with Grant Thornton to receive regular email updates on issues that are of interest to you, please contact either your Engagement Lead or Engagement Manager.

# Progress at 15 January 2019

## Financial Statements Audit

Our initial audit planning process is reaching completion and we have set out an initial outline audit plan in this document.

We are developing our detailed Audit Plan setting out our proposed approach to the audit of the Council's 2018/19 financial statements. We will discuss and agree the detailed Audit Plan with officers before presenting it to Committee at its meeting in March 2019.

We will complete our audit work in two phases

- Interim audit work
- Financial statements audit work

Our interim audit work will include:

- gaining an understanding of financial systems
- reviewing Internal Audit work and reports on core financial systems
- early work on emerging accounting issues
- controls testing and early substantive testing where possible

Any matters arising from our interim work will be reported to the March 2019 meeting of the Committee.

We will work with your finance team to ensure we can make a prompt start to the financial statements audit from 1 June 2019 and deliver an audit opinion in advance of the deadline of 31 July 2019.

## Value for Money

The scope of our work is set out in guidance issued by the National Audit Office. The Code requires auditors to satisfy themselves that; "the Council has made proper arrangements for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources".

The overall criterion is: "in all significant respects, the audited body had proper arrangements to ensure it took properly informed decisions and deployed resources to achieve planned and sustainable outcomes for taxpayers and local people".

The three sub criteria for assessment to be able to give a conclusion overall are:

- Informed decision making
- Sustainable resource deployment
- Working with partners and other third parties

We will report the results of our work in the Audit Findings Report and give our Value For Money Conclusion by the deadline in July 2019.

Our initial draft risk assessment is currently being prepared. As with last year, we anticipate we will be looking at the Council's arrangements for ensuring Financial resilience and looking at the progress that has been made in addressing the issues identified by the OFSTED report.

## Other areas

### Meetings

Since the previous committee meeting we have continued to hold regular meetings officers.

We have also met with your internal audit managers and senior finance managers to gain more detailed information of your financial systems and fraud risks. We have also worked with the finance team to schedule our visits to avoid their peak workload periods.

### Events

We provide a range of workshops, including 'update events' on financial reporting issues and invite the Council's key finance staff to attend. The next event is being held in our Liverpool office on 31 January 2019.

### Certification of claims and returns

We completed the audit of the Council's Housing Benefit claim by the deadline of the end of November 2018. The claim was certified subject to qualification, which is in keeping with previous years. We thank the benefits team for their assistance with the work.

In addition we also completed the audit of the Council's Teachers Pensions return by the required deadline.

### Objection

We have spoken to officers over the last couple of weeks to clarify a number of issues and hope to be able to take the Objection to next stage over the next couple of months.

# Audit Deliverables

2018/19 Deliverables	Planned Date	Status
<b>Fee Letter</b> Confirming audit fee for 2018/19.	April 2018	Complete
<b>Outline Audit Plan</b> Outline of key areas of work and timetable	January 2019	Complete
<b>Detailed Accounts Audit Plan</b> We are required to issue a detailed accounts audit plan to the Committee setting out our proposed approach in order to give an opinion on the Council's 2018-19 financial statements.	March 2019	Not yet due
<b>Interim Audit Findings</b> We will report to you the findings from our interim audit and our initial value for money risk assessment within our Progress Report.	March 2019	Not yet due
<b>Audit Findings Report</b> The Audit Findings Report will be reported to the July Corporate Governance and Audit Committee.	July 2019	Not yet due
<b>Auditors Report</b> This is the opinion on your financial statement, annual governance statement and value for money conclusion.	July 2019	Not yet due
<b>Annual Audit Letter</b> This letter communicates the key issues arising from our work.	August 2019	Not yet due
<b>Annual Certification Letter</b> This letter reports any matters arising from our certification work carried out under the PSAA contract	December 2019	Not yet due

# Outline Audit Plan

## Significant risks

Significant risks are defined by professional standards as risks that, in the judgement of the auditor, require special audit consideration because they have a higher risk of material misstatement.

Risk	Reason for risk identification	Key aspects of our proposed response to the risk
<b>The revenue cycle includes fraudulent transactions</b>	Under ISA (UK) 240 there is a rebuttable presumed risk that revenue may be misstated due to the improper recognition of revenue. This presumption can be rebutted if the auditor concludes that there is no risk of material misstatement due to fraud relating to revenue recognition.	As we do not consider this to be a significant risk for the Council, we will not be undertaking any specific work in this area other than our normal audit procedures, including validating total revenues to council tax, non domestic rates and central government grants income.
<b>Management over-ride of controls</b>	Under ISA (UK) 240 there is a non-rebuttable presumed risk that the risk of management over-ride of controls is present in all entities. The Council continues to face financial pressures and this could potentially place management under undue pressure in terms of how they report performance.	We will design a programme of work concentrating on the controls over journals, use of journals, accounting estimates, critical judgements, any significant unusual transactions and changes in accounting policies
<b>Valuation of Land and building</b>	<p>The Council revalues its land and buildings on a rolling five-yearly basis. This valuation represents a significant estimate by management in the financial statements due to the size of the numbers involved and the sensitivity of this estimate to changes in key assumptions.</p> <p>Additionally, the Council needs to ensure the carrying value of land and buildings in the Council's financial statements is not materially different from the current value or the fair value at the financial statements date, where a rolling programme is used.</p> <p>We have therefore identified valuation of land and buildings, particularly revaluations, impairments and for dwelling the use of the social housing factor, as a significant risk,</p>	<p>We will design a programme of work concentrating on the work of the valuer and the information provided to the valuer, the reasonableness of assumptions and completeness of the asset register. We will also review any material additions or disposals</p> <p>We will review the accounting models of PFI schemes to confirm the appropriateness of accounting transaction arising from the model.</p>
<b>Valuation of the Pension Fund Net Liability</b>	<p>The pension pension fund net liability, as reflected in the group balance sheet as the retirement benefit obligations, represents a significant estimate in the financial statements and group accounts.</p> <p>The group's pension fund net liability is considered a significant estimate</p> <p>We therefore identified valuation of the group and Council's pension fund net liability as a significant risk.</p>	We will design a programme of work concentrating on the work of the Pension Fund actuary and information provided to it by the Council, the reasonableness of assumptions and place reliance on the work of the Pension Fund auditor.

---

# Sector Update

---

Local government finances are at a tipping point. Councils are tackling a continuing drive to achieve greater efficiency in the delivery of public services, whilst facing the challenges to address rising demand, ongoing budget pressures and social inequality.

Our sector update provides you with an up to date summary of emerging national issues and developments to support you. We cover areas which may have an impact on your organisation, the wider NHS and the public sector as a whole. Links are provided to the detailed report/briefing to allow you to delve further and find out more.

Our public sector team at Grant Thornton also undertake research on service and technical issues. We will bring you the latest research publications in this update. We also include areas of potential interest to start conversations within the organisation and with audit committee members, as well as any accounting and regulatory updates.

- **Grant Thornton Publications**
- **Insights from local government sector specialists**
- **Reports of interest**
- **Accounting and regulatory updates**

More information can be found on our dedicated public sector and local government sections on the Grant Thornton website

# A Caring Society – bringing together innovative thinking, people and practice

The Adult Social Care sector is at a crossroads. We have yet to find a sustainable system of care that is truly fit for purpose and for people. Our Caring Society programme takes a step back and creates a space to think, explore new ideas and draw on the most powerful and fresh influences we can find, as well as accelerate the innovative social care work already taking place.

We are bringing together a community of influencers, academics, investors, private care providers, charities and social housing providers and individuals who are committed to shaping the future of adult social care.

At the heart of the community are adult social care directors and this programme aims to provide them with space to think about, and design, a care system that meets the needs of the 21st Century, taking into account ethics, technology, governance and funding.

We are doing this by:

- hosting a 'scoping sprint' to determine the specific themes we should focus on
- running three sprints focused on the themes affecting the future of care provision
- publishing a series of articles drawing on opinion, innovative best practices and research to stimulate fresh thinking.

Our aim is to reach a consensus, that transcends party politics, about what future care should be for the good of society and for the individual. This will be presented to directors of adult social care in Spring 2019, to decide how to take forward the resulting recommendations and policy changes.

## Scoping Sprint

This took place in October. Following opening remarks by Hilary Cottam (social entrepreneur and author of Radical Help) and Cllr Georgia Gould (Leader of Camden Council), the subsequent discussion brought many perspectives but there was a strong agreement about the need to do things differently that would create and support a caring society. Grant Thornton will now take forward further discussions around three particular themes:

1. Ethics and philosophy: What is meant by care? Should the state love?
2. Care in a place: Where should the power lie? How are local power relationships different in a local place?
3. Promoting and upscaling effective programmes and innovation

## Sprint 1 – What do we really mean by 'care'?

This will take place on 4 December. Julia Unwin, Chair of the Civil Societies Futures Project, former CEO of the Joseph Rowntree Association and author on kindness will provide her insight to spark the debate on what we really mean by 'care'

## Find out more and get involved

- To read the sprint write-ups and opinion pieces visit: [grantthornton.co.uk/acaringsociety](http://grantthornton.co.uk/acaringsociety)
- Join the conversation at #acaringsociety



# In good company: Latest trends in local authority trading companies

Our recent report looks at trends in LATC's (Local Government Authority Trading Companies). These deliver a wide range of services across the country and range from wholly owned companies to joint ventures, all within the public and private sector.

## Outsourcing versus local authority trading companies

The rise of trading companies is, in part, due to the decline in popularity of outsourcing. The majority of outsourced contracts operate successfully, and continue to deliver significant savings. But recent high profile failures, problems with inflexible contracts and poor contract management mean that outsourcing has fallen out of favour. The days of large scale outsourcing of council services has gone.

## Advantages of local authority trading companies

- Authorities can keep direct control over their providers
- Opportunities for any profits to be returned to the council
- Provides suitable opportunity to change the local authority terms and conditions, particularly with regard to pensions, can also bring significant reductions in the cost base of the service
- Having a separate company allows the authority to move away from the constraints of the councils decision making processes, becoming more agile and responsive to changes in demand or funding
- Wider powers to trade through the Localism act provide the company with the opportunity to win contracts elsewhere

## Choosing the right company model

The most common company models adopted by councils are:

Wholly  
owned

Joint  
Ventures

Social  
Enterprise

Wholly owned companies are common because they allow local authorities to retain the risk and reward. And governance is less complicated. Direct labour organisations such as Cormac and Oxford Direct Services have both transferred out in this way.

JVs have become increasingly popular as a means of leveraging growth. Pioneered by Norse, Corserv and Vertas organisations are developing the model. Alternatively, if there is a social motive rather than a profit one, the social enterprise model is the best option, as it can enable access to grant funding to drive growth.

## Getting it right through effective governance

While there are pitfalls in establishing these companies, those that have got it right are: seizing the advantages of a more commercial mind-set, generating revenue, driving efficiencies and improving the quality of services. By developing effective governance they can be more flexible and grow business without micromanagement from the council.

## LATC's need to adapt for the future

- LATC's must adapt to developments in the external environment
  - These include possible changes to the public procurement rules after Brexit and new local authority structures. Also responding to an increasingly crowded and competitive market where there could be more mergers and insolvencies.
- Authorities need to be open to different ways of doing things, driving further developments of new trading companies. Relieving pressures on councils to find the most efficient ways of doing more with less in today's austere climate.

Overall, joint ventures can be a viable alternative delivery model for local authorities. Our research indicates that the numbers of joint ventures will continue to rise, and in particular we expect to see others follow examples of successful public-public partnerships.



[Download the report here](#)

# ICEAW Report: expectations gap

The Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICEAW) recently published a paper on the 'expectation gap' in the external audit of public bodies.

## Context:

The expectation gap is the difference between what an auditor actually does, and what stakeholders and commentators think the auditors obligations might be and what they might do. Greater debate being whether greater education and communication between auditors and stakeholders should occur rather than substantial changes in role and remit of audit.

## What's the problem?

- **Short-term solvency vs. Longer-term value:**
  - LG & NHS: Facing financial pressures, oversight & governance pressures
- **Limited usefulness of auditors reports:** 'The VFM conclusion is helpful, but it is more about the system/arrangements in place rather than the actual effectiveness of value for money'
- **Other powers and duties:** implementing public interest reports in addition to VFM
- **Restricted role of questions and objections:** Misunderstanding over any objections/and or question should be resolved by the local public auditor. Lack of understanding that auditors have discretion in the use of their powers.
- **Audit qualification not always acted on by those charged with governance:** 'if independent public audit is to have the impact that it needs, it has to be taken seriously by those charged with governance'
- **Audit committees not consistently effective:** Local government struggles to recruit external members for their audit committees, they do not always have the required competencies and independence.
- **Decreased audit fees:** firms choose not to participate because considered that the margins were too tight to enable them to carry out a sufficient amount of work within the fee scales.

- **Impact of audit independence rules:** new independence rules don't allow for external auditors to take on additional work that could compromise their external audit role (revised Audit Guidance Note 01 (AGN 01) goes beyond FRC's ethical standards))
- **Other stakeholders expectations not aligned with audit standards**
- **Increased auditor liability:** an auditor considering reporting outside of the main audit engagement would need to bill their client separately and expect the client to pay.

## Solutions:

Solution a) CFO's want additional advisory work, rather than just the audit, they can separately hire consultants (either accountancy firms not providing the statutory audit or other business advisory organisations with the required competencies) to work alongside them in their financial resilience work and challenging budget assumptions.

Solution b) Wider profession (IFAC, IAASB, accountancy bodies) should consider whether audit, in its current form, is sustainable and fit for purpose. Stakeholders want greater assurance, through greater depth of testing, analysis and more detailed reporting of financial matters. It is perhaps, time to look at the wider scope of audit. For example, could there be more value in auditors providing assurance reports on key risk indicators which have a greater future-looking focus, albeit focused on historic data?

More information can be found in the link below (click on the cover page)



---

# Links

---

## Grant Thornton website links

<https://www.grantthornton.co.uk/>

<http://www.grantthornton.co.uk/industries/publicsector>

<https://www.grantthornton.co.uk/en/insights/a-caring-society/>

<https://www.grantthornton.co.uk/en/insights/care-homes-where-are-we-now/>

<https://www.grantthornton.co.uk/en/insights/the-rise-of-local-authority-trading-companies/>

## National Audit Office link

<https://www.nao.org.uk/report/the-health-and-social-care-interface/>

## Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government links

<https://www.gov.uk/government/news/social-housing-green-paper-a-new-deal-for-social-housing>

[https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/728722/BRR\\_Pilots\\_19-20\\_Prospectus.pdf](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/728722/BRR_Pilots_19-20_Prospectus.pdf)

## Institute for Fiscal Studies

<https://www.ifs.org.uk/uploads/publications/comms/R148.pdf>

